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**Syllabus for Recruitment Examination of Post Graduate Teacher**

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER-I**

**Principle of Physical Geography.**

**Unit I- GEOMORPHOLOGY**

Definition, scope and developmental of Geomorphology, Origin and evolution of earth, different theories of origin of the earth, critical analysis of theories. structure of the earth's interior, different types of rocks, origin of continent and ocean, isostatic balance, theories of continental drift and plate tectonic, mountain building theory, geomorphic process endogenic process, volcanic, earthquake, folding and faulting, Exogenetic process - weathering, Erosion, mass wasting (Theories of Davis and Penck) Evolution of land form under the action river, wind , glacier and underground water.

**Unit II:- CLIMATOLOGY**

Composition and structure of atmosphere, Insolation and heat balance controlling Insolation, heat Budget Latitudinal heat balance, Temperature anomaly, atmosphere moisture, perception, form of perception, atmospheric pressure system, gradient, winds climate, world climate, global climatic changes, causes and effect.

**Unit III: - OCEANOGRAPHY**

Relief of ocean floor, submarine relief feature ( Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean), Movement of ocean water, current, tides and waves, temperature of ocean water (Horizontal and Vertical distribution), salinity, factors controlling salinity, marine deposit, marine lives. Corals, atolls and barrier reef, oceanic pollution.

**Unit IV:- BIO-GEOGRAPHY**

Definition of Ecology, concept and principle Ecosystem- meaning of ecosystem, functioning system, Soil, Genesis of soil, Factor formation, Soil profile, soil degradation and conservation, classification of world soil, Biomes of World, Deforestation and conservation of wild life, Bio- diversity, Biosphere reserves national parks and wild life sanctuaries.

**Unit V:- HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

Evolution of human geography, definition, nature and scope, Approaches and recent developments in human geography, geographic thoughts- determinism, possibilism and neo-determinism, major human races of the world and dispersion, indices for racial delimitation, ethnicity and related problem.

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#### Unit VI:- ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Resources – concept of the resources, classification of resources , resources planning, agriculture- agricultures practices, major cereal and cash crops and their distribution, mineral and power resources, energy crisis in the world. Industry-factors of localisation and theories. Iron and steel industry, textile, Petro-chemical and electronic goods industries. Transport - mode of transport – a) land transport- road, trans - continental railway –b) water ways- sea or oceanic route, inland water ways, c) Air ways- Domestic and International airways -d) Pipeline , Communication – Types, medias satellite, internet and information technology. International trade-bases, component, trade blocs, pattern of trade, recent changes in international trade.

#### Unit VII:- POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Distribution pattern of world population, factors influencing density & distribution, Growth of Population, causes and associated problems, issues, government policy.

Migration- Types, stems factors and consequences.

#### Unit VIII:- SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

Settlement – types, Pattern, Morphology, hierarchy ( Urban & Rural). Problems of urban settlement, slums and problem of waste disposal and Urbanization, Functional classification of towns, Geographical factors affecting growth of settlement, distribution and types settlement- Rural and Urban.

#### Unit IX:- REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Concept of region, area, zone regionalization in the world, regional disparity, regional development strategies and Environmental issues is regional planning for sustainable development.

### APPLIED GEOGRAPHY

#### Unit X:- GENERAL GEOGRAPHY –

Map- Elements of Map making, Representation of Scale, conventional sign, map projection and interpretation of topographical map. Weather instrument and interpretational, Digital mapping, remote sensing, Thematic mapping (Dot method, choropleth method, iso pleth method). Representation of data - bargraph, histogram, line graph, multiple bar & compound bar , Pie diagram etc. principle of sampling, spatial information technology, GIS, GPS and computer hardware and software, application of computer in data analysis.. Measure of central - tendency, dispersion, mean, median, mode, skewness, coefficient of correction and rank differentiation. Cartographic techniques- contours, climatograph, ergograph.